

### Comparison Chart – Maricopa vs. Imperial Definitions (Animal Operations)

Irrigation District		
Current Definition	ADEQ recommended language	Imperial Definition
"Access restriction" means reducing the number of trips driven on unpaved operation and maintenance and unpaved utility roads by restricting or eliminating public access by the use of signs or physical obstruction.	"Access restriction" means reducing <u>PM emissions by reducing</u> the number of trips driven on unpaved operation and maintenance and unpaved utility roads by restricting or eliminating public access by the use of signs or physical obstruction <u>at locations that effectively control access to the area.</u>	RESTRICTED ACCESS: To restrict or eliminate public access to unpaved private roads with signs or physical obstructions. At each access point, install signs or physical barriers such as gates, fencing, posts, signs, shrubs, trees that block or effectively control access to the area. It reduces vehicle traffic and thus reduces associated fugitive dust
"Aggregate cover" means gravel, concrete, recycled road base, caliche, or other similar material applied to unpaved operation and maintenance and unpaved utility roads to a depth sufficient to reduce dust generated from vehicle movement, wind or other erosive forces.	See above, dairy operations	See above, dairy operations
"Apply and maintain water" means reducing PM <sub>10</sub> emissions and wind erosion by applying water to bare soil surfaces until the surfaces are visibly moist.	No change.	WATER APPLICATION: Application of water to unpaved roads and traffic areas to create a visibly moist surface.
"Best management practice" means a technique verified by scientific research, that on a case-by-case basis is practical, economically feasible, and effective in reducing PM <sub>10</sub> emissions from a regulated agricultural activity.	"Best management practice" means a technique verified by scientific research, that on a case-by-case basis is practical, economically feasible, and effective in reducing PM <sub>10</sub> emissions from a regulated agricultural activity.	

<p>“Biological control of aquatic weeds” means reducing the number of trips made by vehicles for the purposes of removing aquatic weeds from canals by using fish, and other biologic means, within the canal, to control the growth of aquatic weeds that reduce operating capacities and create debris that causes other operational issues.</p>	<p>“Biological control of aquatic weeds” means reducing <del>the number of</del> at least one trips made by vehicles for the purposes of removing aquatic weeds from canals by using fish, and other biologic means, within the canal, to control the growth of aquatic weeds that reduce operating capacities and create debris that causes other operational issues.</p>	
<p>“Canals” means facilities constructed for the sole purpose of the control, conveyance, and delivery of water. These facilities may be either open earthen channels, lined or unlined, or buried pipelines, which are used to convey water uphill and under obstructions, such as roadways and wash and river channels. These facilities include, but are not limited to, gate, inlet, outlet, safety, and measuring structures required to control water along the canals and deliver water to irrigation district customers, as well as compacted earthen banks constructed to protect these facilities from storm runoff events.</p>		
<p>“Debris” means trash, rubble, and other non-soil materials.</p>		
<p>“Dredge canals” means mechanically removing muck, debris, and other foreign objects from canals.</p>	<p>“Dredge canals” means <del>reducing meehanically</del> removing muck, debris, and other foreign objects from canals <u>by mechanical means</u>. <u>How to quantify?</u></p>	
<p>“Earth materials” means natural materials covering the ground surface, which includes, but are not limited to, dirt, rocks, or soil.</p>		

“Grading roadways” means mechanically smoothing the roadway surface.	“Grading roadways” means <u>reducing PM emissions by mechanically smoothing and compacting</u> the roadway surface. l. Apply and maintain water when grading roadways.	
"Irrigation District" means a political subdivision, governed by title 48, chapter 19.		
"Limited activity during a high-wind event" means performing only critical operational or emergency activity when the measured wind speed as measured by a hand held anemometer is more than 25 miles per hour at the site.	"Limited activity during a high-wind event" means performing only critical operational or emergency activity when the measured wind speed as measured by a hand held anemometer, <u>when held at 5-7 feet above the ground,</u> is more than 25 miles per hour at the site.	
“Major earth moving activities” means the mechanical movement of earth materials to reconstruct, relocate, reshape, reconfigure canals, including operation and maintenance roads and utility access roads	k. Apply and maintain water before, during and after major and minor earth moving activities,	
“Minor earth moving activities” means the mechanical movement of earth materials to repair and maintain the existing configuration, location, bank slopes, or inclines of canals.	k. Apply and maintain water before, during and after major and minor earth moving activities,	
“Muck” means water that is saturated with mud, dirt, and soil, which accumulates over time along the bottom of canals.		

"Reduce vehicle speed" means reducing PM <sub>10</sub> emissions and soil erosion from the use of vehicles owned or operated by the irrigation district on unpaved operation, maintenance, and utility access roads, at speeds not to exceed 25 mph.	"Reduce vehicle speed" means reducing PM <sub>10</sub> emissions and soil erosion from the use of vehicles owned or operated by the irrigation district on unpaved operation, maintenance, and utility access roads, at speeds not to exceed 25 mph. <u>This can be achieved through installation of engine speed governors, signage, or speed control devices.</u>	SPEED LIMITS: Control speed limits to 15 mph on unpaved roads through worker behavior modifications, signage, or any other necessary means.
"Regulated agricultural activity" means activities of an irrigation district, which affects those lands and facilities that are under the jurisdiction and control of an irrigation district, as described in § 49-457(P)(1)(f) and A.R.S. § 49-457(P)(5)(b).		
"Regulated area" means a regulated area as defined in A.R.S. § 49-457(P)(6)(c).		
"Sediment" means muck that has dried after removal from canals.		
"Supervisory control system" means a system that allows the irrigation district to control operational structures from a remote computer location in order to reduce the number of trips made by vehicles to access structures for operational purposes.	"Supervisory control system" means a system that allows the irrigation district to control operational structures from a remote computer location in order to reduce <u>the number of at least one</u> trips made by vehicles to access structures for operational purposes.	

"Synthetic or natural particulate suppressant" means reducing PM <sub>10</sub> emissions and wind erosion by providing a surface barrier or binding soil particles together with organic material, such as muck, animal waste or biosolids, or with a manufactured product such as lignosulfate, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, an emulsion of a petroleum product, an enzyme product, or polyacrylamide.	See above, dairy operations	See above, dairy operations
"Track-out control system" means reducing PM <sub>10</sub> emissions by using a device or system to remove mud or soil from a vehicle or equipment before the vehicle enters a paved public road.	"Track-out control system" means <del>reducing PM<sub>10</sub> emissions</del> <u>minimizing any and all material that adheres to and agglomerates on all vehicles and equipment and falls onto paved public roads or shoulders to paved public roads</u> by using a device or system to remove mud or soil from a vehicle or equipment before the vehicle enters a paved public road. Devices <u>such as a grizzly, a gravel pad or a wheel wash system can be used.</u>	
"Unauthorized use" means any travel or access by non-district personnel in non-district vehicles along roadways under the control of an irrigation district without the permission of the irrigation district.		
"Unpaved operation and maintenance roads" means unpaved roadways that lay adjacent to canals, which provide access for irrigation district personnel and equipment for direct operation and maintenance of canals.		

<p>“Unpaved utility access roads” means unpaved roadways used to provide access to canals, and also includes office and shop facilities, equipment yards, staging areas and other lands under the control of the irrigation district.</p>		
<p>“Weed management” means reducing the number of trips made by vehicles for the purposes of removing weeds by using a combination of techniques, including organic, chemical, or biological means, to control weeds along canal banks and land surfaces not used for conveying water, excluding unpaved roadways.</p>	<p>“Weed management” means reducing the <del>number of at least one</del> trips made by vehicles for the purposes of removing weeds by using a combination of techniques, including organic, chemical, or biological means, to control weeds along canal banks and land surfaces not used for conveying water, excluding unpaved roadways.</p>	
<p>"Wind barrier" means reducing PM<sub>10</sub> emissions and wind erosion by constructing a fence or structure, piling sediment removed from canals in long row, or providing a woody vegetative barrier by planting a row of trees or shrubs. The barrier shall be perpendicular or across the prevailing wind direction to reduce wind speed by changing the pattern of air flow over the land surface.</p>	<p>"Wind barrier" means reducing PM<sub>10</sub> emissions and wind erosion by constructing a fence or structure, piling sediment removed from canals in long row, or providing a woody vegetative barrier by planting a row of trees or shrubs. The barrier shall be perpendicular or across the prevailing wind direction to reduce wind speed by changing the pattern of air flow over the land surface. <u>The structure or vegetative barrier shall have a porosity of at least 50% and the protected area must be less than or equal to ten times the height of the windbreak.</u>  Definition will change based on crop discussion.</p>	<p>WIND BARRIER: Reduce wind erosion by planting or maintaining perennial or annual plants established in rows or narrow strips interspersed throughout a crop field as close to perpendicular as practical with the direction of erosive winds. To be effective, the selected plant(s) must create a stand at least three feet tall, with a porosity of 50%.</p>

